

THE FOREST STREAM.

BY JAMES R. HARRIS.

In a low and ceaseless murmur
Gently flows the forest stream.
Day and night to nature chanting,
Music sweet as song of dream.
In the mirrored sky revealing
All the beauty of its gleam.
With a song of joy and gladness
Dith the little mistleling.
And each passing breeze and zephyr
Waits its echo on its wing,
Till the air around above it
Swells with magic murmuring.
Bubbling onward like a fountain,
Born of melody and song,
Like a transient gleam of beauty,
Flows the silver stream along—
Chanting anthems unto nature—
She to whom its notes belong.

Hastening onward—onward ever
Like the life that dawns in me,
As a wave upon the sea,
Hastening onward to the sea;
As a hope the hidden future
Scanning far the things to be.

SHE COULDN'T DO IT.

Inglorious Ending of a Great Feminine Undertaking.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]
The lady mentioned in the dispatch of last Sunday's Commercial, having entered into an agreement with her husband to hold her tongue ten minutes in each quarter hour, for one thousand one hundred and thirteen consecutive quarter hours, failed in her task. At 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, as she was completing her nine hundred and seventy-fourth quarter hour, and her backers were feeling sure that she would win, a neighboring lady returning from a shopping expedition passed along the street in front of the widow wearing the new purchase, a beautiful shawl. Now the lady who was holding her tongue should have tightened her grip at this supreme moment, and concentrated her thoughts on something else than this new article of dress belonging to her neighbor. But it is said that the position is strong even in death, and that ingrained habit is unconquerable, and these axioms were proven in this instance. For the tongue holder, unfortunately for herself, leaned over and whispered in the ear of a lady bystander: "What a horrid shawl!" She immediately saw her mistake, but it was too late. The judges at once declared in favor of the husband, the crowd filed slowly out of the building, and the first match on record of tongue holding against time was over. One lady at least in Wilmington will attend church this summer in last year's bonnet. The husband is investing the \$10 he saved in strong plug tobacco. He says he never before enjoyed such peace and quietude as during the past week. And now the other married men of Wilmington are hoping that the tongue holding fever may become an epidemic, and strike the country with paralysis.

Mute Kicking as a Science.

[From the Virginia City Chronicle.]

This morning a couple of miners were seated on a boulder alongside of the road to Sato, discussing the kick ing powers of the mule. One had just returned from Sato, and the other was on his way there, and, having met near the rock, they sat down for a talk.
"Have you quit over there?" said the one who was eastward bound.
"Yes."
"Mules,"
"Fraid of 'em?"
"You bet. I saw one yesterday alongside an oil barrel, kickin' off the first heads one by one. Never missed one. I was just going on shift, and when I saw that mule and heard there was more of them inside, I weakened and threw up my job. I've got a wife and three children dependin' on me, and I don't take chances."
"The worst mule I ever saw," said the other, "was in Pioche, some years ago. It was one I owned. One day it rubbed against some nails sticking out of a post and it turned square around and drove those nails in one by one, using a single blow of the hoof with the iron shoe on for each nail. It never missed its lick, and always drove 'em just into the head. Then he saw a few tacks on the post a little lower down, which were only half driven in, and he drove them in too, with taps of the hoof, just as gentle and easy as could be. One day a man came along and set out a can of nitro glycerine and plant matter. He wanted to get the mule to kick it and get killed. I saw him about the coral with the can, and knew what was up. At first I was going to stop him, but then I thought if my mule was any kind of a mule at all he could take care of himself. So I just rode up. Well, the mule saw the can, and walking up smelt of it, and then squared himself for the kick. The man sneaking off and just as the mule was going to kick the can he caught sight of the feller and changed his position so that his tail was toward the mule; and he lifted his tail just like he was taking aim and let fly his right hoof. The can went flying through the air and hit the man square in the rear just as he was getting over a fence about a hundred feet away. The thing exploded, and I never saw that man again. But next morning Pat Holland came out in the Record and said that the town had been visited by a shower of blood."
"Mules are immense when they get roused,"
"You bet."

A five year-old son of a family the other day stood watching his baby brother, who was making a great noise over having his face washed. The little fellow at length lost his patience, and stamping his tiny foot said: "You think you have lots of trouble, but you don't know anything about it. Wait till you're big enough to get a kicking, and then you'll see—won't be mamma?"

SALE OF LANDS AND TOWN LOTS FOR TAXES.

I will, on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door, in the town of Hickman, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the lands and town lots named in the following list, levied upon to satisfy the taxes due the State of Kentucky, and the county of Fulton, unless the taxes and costs are sooner paid:

NAMES OF DELINQUENTS.	Acres of Land.	LOCATION OF TOWN LOTS & LANDS with nearest neighbor.	Year due.	Days due.	Days due.	Total amount due.	Remarks.
Adams, G. H.	20	Jacob Bushart,	1878	30	97	24	77
Carr, F. C. for children,	60	Ruben Bellow,	1878	20	90	30	29
Lammont, E. P.	100	R. S. Klabro,	1878	40	119	2	53
Lynch, Mrs. M. E.	80	Joe Lynch,	1878	80	91	1	22
Nichols, James	1	Alexander,	1877	40	77	1	17
Same	1	Alexander,	1878	40	77	1	17
Taylor, Lucy A.	1	J. N. Brown,	1878	20	90	30	29
Williamham, P. M. & W.	80	E. W. Apperson,	1878	40	90	30	29
Barnes, Wm. A.	40	O. Roach,	1878	60	141	11	7
Douglas, Martha J.	80	E. M. Bradley,	1877	20	88	3	08
Same	20	Same	1877	20	88	3	08
Same	20	Same	1878	10	84	2	44
Ross, Thos. for wife,	20	R. T. Tyler,	1878	10	84	2	44
Serence, A.	20	H. L. Johnson,	1878	30	90	30	29
Anderson, Jas.	20	J. P. Taylor,	1878	80	91	3	71
Aldrich, M. H. & Co.,	83	Bal. on R. 1, No. 245 & 280	1878	40	77	1	17
Batts, Maria J.	80	H. R. Brown, [Hickman,	1878	10	82	2	00
Casby, Jas. M.	123	J. H. Dodds,	1878	50	106	6	26
Cutler, A. O. & G.	2	B. 1, No. 1 & 2, Hickman,	1878	10	75	8	8
Davis, Saml	30	B. 2, No. 232, Hickman,	1878	10	75	8	8
Eastman & Turbett's heirs,	3	B. 7, No. 236, Hickman,	1878	8	75	8	8
Farris, Jno A.	26	Mrs. A. K. Farris,	1878	30	90	4	46
Gleeson, T. E. for wife,	113	C. T. Nichols and H. Judge,	1878	50	96	4	46
Higgs, Wm	50	J. C. Reed,	1877	40	99	4	99
Same	50	Same	1878	40	99	4	99
Halbarton, P. G.	46	Hickman, Ky.	1878	80	90	4	70
Hawkins, Wilson	46	Wilson Family,	1878	60	99	4	99
Hamison, Hal.	4	Hickman, Kentucky,	1878	80	11	7	11
Judge, A.	3	Same,	1878	80	79	1	59
Rosen, Elizabeth	1	" "	1877	40	83	2	03
Rosen, Robert's heirs,	1	" "	1878	80	79	1	59
Lacy, Maria	1	" "	1878	80	79	1	59
Leagat, Annie	13	J. Stubbs,	1878	70	79	1	59
May, John E.	80	R. Kane,	1878	80	84	2	44
Same for wife,	60	Same	1878	80	84	2	44
McDermott, Thomas *	1	Hickman, Kentucky,	1878	60	96	4	56
Murphy, Ellen	1	" "	1878	60	83	2	83
McClain, & Hutton's heirs	2	" "	1878	16	94	10	10
Allen, F.	1	B. 7, No. 221, Hick. Ky.	1878	16	94	10	10
Smith, W. J. & Brother,	129	D. Pate,	1877	96	108	2	01
Bullock & Samuels,	80	Wilson Hamby,	1877	32	76	1	08
Samuels & Bullock,	80	Same	1878	16	75	7	75
Unstead, A. O.	20	Q. Salmon,	1878	80	17	9	17
Woods, Annanda	70	R. L. Kuykendall,	1877	16	84	2	00
Wingate, Jno W.	81	Same	1878	20	88	3	08
Same for wife,	81	Hickman, Kentucky,	1878	20	88	3	08
Same for Durham's heirs,	81	Wm Robinson,	1878	20	88	3	08
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

Local Items.

Short communications on public questions printed, but not responsible for sentiments or expressions of correspondence—except where we refuse to give name of author.

The crops are being laid by, and now comes a series of picnics, barbecues, dances, &c., &c.

PREMIUM CANNED HAM.—A snow-stake, just received and for sale at McCUTCHEN'S.

What is it that never fails to cure sick or nervous headache? Ragland's Lightning Relief. For sale by Buck & Cowgill.

If all those who are now talking about building in Hickman actually do build, Hickman will come near doubling itself.

Family Macaroni—5 for a dime, 2 for a nickel, at McCUTCHEN'S.

Prof. Caldwell, of Hickman, has been lecturing at Harris Station, Tenn., telling the people "How a good school can be built up in any community."

McCUTCHEM is selling the finest Kentucky test Coal Oil at 20 cents per gallon. See also that works and pays. j27-tf

Jno. Moore, who shot Wilkinson in the upper part of the county last week, and made his escape, crossed the Mississippi at Columbus the next morning, and is still at large.

McCUTCHEM is selling the finest Kentucky test Coal Oil at 20 cents per gallon. See also that works and pays. j27-tf

Judge H. C. Bailey respectfully requests all administrators, executors and guardians, of this county, who have not complied with the law, to come forward and make their reports and settlements, and save themselves the expense and trouble of a sale.

Perk Apple Vinegar, made in Fulton county, at McCUTCHEN'S.

A serious affray occurred in Missouri, last Thursday, between an old resident of Mississippi County, and a couple of our M.D.s in regard to the right of a small parcel of land in said county, resulting in a compound fracture of the lingual extremity of the M.D.'s leggy and a fracture by contra coup of axletree. The M.D.'s are of the opinion now, that twenty-five years possession gives a squatter a good title to the land occupied by him.

MRS. CARIE MAHONEY, authorizes the positive announcement that she will be in Hickman, about the middle of August, preparatory to commencing her school the 1st Monday in September, in her former school room. Persons from the country desiring to board children with her can do so. Her former patrons and pupils will reap this positive announcement with pleasure.

McCUTCHEM thinks a man's best friend is the one that will sell him the best bargain for the least money. j27-tf

THE SEABOARD WAR.—The very lively competition now going on between the Anchor line and the Knappa line of steamers comes at a very opportune time for the wheat shippers, and if it continues much longer our farmers are likely to get their wheat shipped to St. Louis free of charge and a chrome thrown in. The Anchor line has held undisputed dominion over the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans for many years, and, heretofore, has always managed to crush out all competition. Many a line has been projected, and met certain ruin, by attempting to buck up against this giant corporation. It owns, perhaps, 20 tons, and is backed by immense capital. The Knappa line comes armed and equipped better than all former competitors, and it is said will make the fight hot and warm along the whole line. This line dropped freight on wheat to 5 cents a bushel from Hickman to St. Louis, which was promptly met by the Anchor line. We learn now that the Anchor line has each line have orders to take the freight at any price so they get it. Probably by next week they will commence offering premiums in the shape of chrome and carry the freight for nothing.

PLEASE your wife and babies! Buy that Honey Drip Syrup, at McCUTCHEN'S.

Two MEN KILLED.—On Thursday last, a difficulty occurred, at Cronan's store, in Lake county, between James Allhouse and a Mr. Cushmanberry, in which both parties were killed.

These parties were blacksmiths, and had been working together, and in doing some work for other parties were to take groceries for pay. In a settlement, Cushmanberry claimed that Allhouse had gotten ten pounds of lard more than his share. He made this charge, and indulged in some abuse. Allhouse, after exchanging some words, went to the house armed himself and returned to the blacksmith shop. Cushmanberry anticipating that Allhouse's purpose was to arm himself, also left, and armed himself. When each had returned, the general was resumed. Allhouse opened fire with a pistol, which was promptly returned by Cushmanberry, each receiving several dangerous shots. As Cushmanberry was falling to the ground, having received a fatal shot in the bowels, he discharged his piece which pierced Allhouse in the head, killing him almost instantly.

Living about five minutes after the pistol shot, Cushmanberry himself lived only a little over an hour after the encounter.

Both men leave families to mourn their unfortunate and untimely death.

CHARLEY KINMAN is mad. McCutchen has instructed him to put all kinds of groceries down to bottom prices, for cash, and the other merchants are giving him h— all Columbia about it. j27-tf

Some Government engineers are now engaged just below Hickman, surveying the river, noting the channel, current, high and low water, &c., &c. These engineers, we understand, are desirous in their conviction that the future improvement of the Mississippi river must be done by straightening the channel, and think this will accomplish the purpose of redeeming the lands from overflow much more certainly than either the levee or outlet system. The straightened channel would cut off the point of the island above Hickman, and next cut off Henderson point, below Hickman, and thence through Madrid Bend—throwing a large part of the Kentucky bend to the Missouri side.

From an Old Business Man.

What Hickman Needs—Steam Ferry. Editor of the Hickman Courier, St. Louis.

A conversation with an old, retired, much esteemed business man—one who was in active business in Hickman twenty odd years ago, and stood in the front rank, the following points were elicited as to the business needs of Hickman, and these suggestions he deemed practicable and attainable, if worked for earnestly. He thinks Hickman, needs, first,

A STEAM FERRY, to make daily trips to points above the island and below the island. He says that Hickman does not to-day enjoy one tenth part the trade from Missouri that it did twenty years ago, and the reason is, he thinks, that a large part of the Missourians then owned their slaves and were rowed across the river to Hickman to get the cost of their negroes free. Now it is different, he must row himself, or take his chances on a horse ferry, or a mile or two after he gets on the Kentucky side. This is a laughing arrangement to the farmer who lives any distance from the river, and hence the bulk of the trade has learned to go to trading places in Missouri—even if three times as far—because not subjected to this inconvenience. Now said that he meets an old Missourian, who traded with him 25 or 30 years ago, and the reason he meets the above said old Missourian at Hickman, nearly always asserting that they would prefer to trade at Hickman, but for the trouble of crossing the river coming and returning. There is a larger population in this portion of Missouri now than then, and hence the trade to Hickman ought to be proportionately larger. A steam ferry making regular trips every day, so that the Missourians for 25 to 50 miles off the river could know and depend on it, for cheap, quick, and certain transfer, so they could make the trip from their homes and return, from Hickman, as to and from any other part of the same distance would require a trade larger than any other section of country now trading at Hickman. Besides, the ferry privileges, with such accommodations would be largely more than now, from a over.

Another necessity to Hickman, he thinks, and also he thinks it attainable, is a better and more direct route to Brownsville and Ohio railroad.

From Hickman this road should run along the bluff, a comparatively favorable grade, after making the ascent at Hickman, to the Ohio river, and thence to Brownsville, or leaving Hickman hug the base of the bluff, through by Ford, Carpenters, and thence to the Ohio river. The road would be of immense benefit to Hickman, and it is clearly demonstrable that via Hickman would be by far the most profitable, desirable, and practical route for the Brownsville and Ohio railroad company, and especially the by far most desirable route for the great city of St. Louis. The arguments offered in support of this road are too lengthy for full reference. His hints as to the great interests which could be brought to bear to raise the necessary capital for the building and completion of this road, appear, practical and sensible.

The third need is the building of a bridge, which has been proven by experience, can be done at comparatively little cost. The work done in front of Mill Creek and thence up that street he claims proves that it can be done, and that cheaply. He gives plausible reasons for the necessity of such a bridge, and states that he has been successful in securing the necessary capital for the building and completion of this road, appear, practical and sensible.

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CONGRESS—1880—

[From Trigg County Democrat.]

This is a fast age. Boys become men and blushing girls become women much sooner than in the good old times of our fathers. This principle less true in our political, than in our social life. It is true that we are in the midst of a canvass for State offices to be chosen at the August election. Yet we hear but little of the matter, because it was decided at the May Convention in Louisville. The nominees of the Democratic party then chosen we all understand will be elected by majorities ranging from 50,000 to 75,000. Public attention now looking away ahead is speculating as to who will be our next Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. Not satisfied with this forecast, public opinion goes beyond and begins to inquire "who will be candidates for Congress at the November election in 1880?" By common consent it is understood that Hon. Oscar Turner, the present able and efficient member will be a candidate for election. The recent movements of Judge Boone, likewise indicate to the acute observer that he would not object to once more representing the "Old State" in the Congress of the United States. It has been suggested that he thinks that a number of aspiring gentlemen in the First District are for the present satisfied with their congressional attempts, and that in the next year they will not be all as 1878. Others think that Wm. J. Stone, abruptly left the Senatorial race in this district with a view to an early start in the congressional election in 1880. And still there are some who think that Capt. C. T. Allen will be the proker of the House of Representatives, and from this lofty position will sweep down on the rich congressional fruit that two years ago entranced his eye. It is an open secret that the late Capt. Tyler, of Fulton, has long had his eye on this much coveted prize.

Then too there is his old law partner Clint Randle, who, like Chevalier Bayard, is "without fear and without reproach." He has friends in this district that he does not now think of who knows when he may come to the front as a prominent figure in a contest in which he would prove a magnificent power. The bugle voice of Col. G. A. C. Miller, the long long silent, but he is well known in Western Kentucky. He represented this district eight years in the Kentucky Senate, and this people still remember him as an able and gifted Senator. Then too there is Judge B. B. Dancy, of Paducah, and Col. Ed. Crossland, the old war horse, at Mayfield, who have always served the Democratic party like true and loyal men. Nor in this connection can we forget Hon. L. S. Trimble, who perhaps will not again enter the political arena. But we desire to say that while we have opposed him in the past, and perhaps would again in the future, we are not unmindful of his able and disinterested service in behalf of the Democratic party in the darkest days of our history. He served six years in this district. The truth is, with the number of aspirants in our district we cannot afford to give any man more than two or three chances of purchasing some matchless spirit like Breckinridge and Joe Blackburn, then it would be different. But here in the pennyroyal country we are all plain men, and must take it time about. We have not mentioned the names of Danney, Grace, Sims and Garnett in this outlook for 1880. Trigg county has always a reserved power. It may be felt with potent effect in the next contest. Verily Sam Sapiens! Still there are others yet whose names have not been mentioned, and who are the standard and intimate, who have friends that think they ought to try their luck next time. But enough. Thus it is that in this fast age we go on manufacturing statesmen ready to order eighteen months before the day of delivery.

General Ewing and the Ohio Campaign. Gen. Thomas Ewing Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, says: "So far as I can judge, the prospects for a Democratic victory in Ohio were never better than they are to day. If we can carry Ohio we can carry Illinois, and other States of the West and Northwest will be sure to be with us. We are going to have a hot and lively campaign, but the most exciting we ever had in Ohio."

"You regard it then as the key-note of the Presidential campaign for 1880?" "Very much so. The campaign will be fought greatly on National issues."

"How about the recent votes of Hayes?" "They will help us very much."

"How about the election law, superintending and canvassing?" "Many Republicans, I know, are with us, and we expect to add some of their votes to those of the United Democracy in favor of a free ballot-box."

"Do you expect there will be much of a cry made by the Republicans about Confederate Brigadiers in this canvass?" "They won't have the bloody shirt much. I guess Rice and myself with only three legs between us can beat Foster and Hickenlooper on four legs when they come to the military part of the canvass."

"How about the Greenback vote?" "We expect to deplete the Greenback ranks by the stand in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver."

"You don't think this will be in any sense a rag baby campaign?" "Oh, no. We differ from the Greenbackers in that our chief wish on the paper money question is to substitute Government money for National Bank money."

"How about the Presidential candidates?" "We hope the Republicans will nominate Grant; we are not afraid of him or Sherman either. As for Tilden, some think he is entitled to the nomination; others think some other man would be stronger."

The Democratic State convention of California will meet July 1. The workmen and Republicans have decided to put out their tickets, the latter being manipulated by GEORGE GORHAM and the Central Pacific ring, a fact which will probably send the Republicans to grass in September. The new party "of the new constitution" will shortly make its nominations, so there will be four tickets in the field.

The Mayfield Democrat reports much fatal sickness in Marshall county. The poor people of Louisiana appear to be oppressed by an inexhaustible supply of rascals.

An ex-confederate soldier sits in Hayes' Cabinet, yet he cannot sit as a juror in a Federal court.

George W. Bain, the temperance orator, is in Denver, Col., en route home from California.

A number of German farmers who think of settling in Virginia, want 50,000 acres of land in that State.

Mississippi farmers are thinking of going into the corn and cattle trade, and leaving cotton severely alone.

The agony is over so far as the appropriation for legislative, executive and judicial expenses is concerned. The President has signed the bill.

At the recent hanging of three burglars at Hillsboro, N. C., pools were sold as to which of the unhappy men would die first.

There passed over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, last month, an empty freight train a little more than ten miles long.

A skipping rope was placed with the flowers on Kittie Royall's coffin in Clyde, Ohio. She died from jumping 120 times without stopping.

"Truth lies in a nutshell." Possible. But there are plenty of lies floating in the newspapers at this time, each one of which would tax the capacity of a sealed hash-bush.

Four watches were found recently in the stomach of a Florida alligator. The owners of the property are supposed to have been digested before the amphibious monster was captured.

The population of all three of the South American Republics now engaged in war, does not exceed 7,000,000, more than one-half of which perhaps, consists of uncivilized Indians.

Two colored young men recently applied to be admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. One was accepted and the other refused.

News comes from all parts of Mississippi that the colored people are working with unusual energy, and that crops are at a most flourishing condition.

At Columbus, Miss., a Sunday or two ago, a negro, armed with an ax, chased another into a church, up the steeple and over the pulpit in an endeavor to kill him.

The "Hickman Literary Society" at their regular meeting, Tuesday, June 24th, elected the following officers for the third year ending September 30th: President—Dr. B. G. Galt. Vice President—W. Fortuna. Secretary—H. G. Constock. Treasurer—Miss Dora Helmer. Librarian—Miss Carrie McCutchen. Chaplain—Miss Dora Helmer.

It was resolved that the society be a permanent organization, and to collect a library of literary, scientific and historical works, also the standard works of fiction. Said library to become public and to be accessible to all.

It is the intention of the Society to give from time to time, public entertainments for the purpose of purchasing such a library, and with this aim view, the society have decided to secure a hall, suitable for meetings and library room.

H. G. CONSTOCK, Secy.

Extray. Taken up as a stray, by W. B. Roper, living eight miles east of the city of Hickman, Ky., on the 22nd instant, one sorrel mare aged about eleven years, having left hind foot white, star or blaze in forehead, some scars about the shoulders and about fourteen and a half hands high but having no brand or other marks, and which I appraised at the value of thirty-five dollars. Witness my hand this 20th day of May, 1879.

J. W. Mayes, J. P. Fulton Co.

CITY ITEMS. CHILDREN'S SHOES AT AMBERG'S from 25 cents to 31.25. YOU CAN GET GOOD JEANS AT AMBERG'S from 29 to 40 cents. A FINE LINE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, in the latest styles, at BUCHANAN'S Low Price Store.

A NICE LOT OF GRENADINES ONLY ten cents per yard at J. H. PLAUT & BRO'S.

NICE SUMMER STYLES OF CALICOES at 5 cents per yard at J. AMBERG'S SONS.

FARMER'S THE HIGHEST CASH price paid for wheat and country produce at J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

J. AMBERG'S SONS, have just received the largest and best lot of Black and White Silks ever offered in Hickman, and at prices that cannot be undersold. Ladies, please call and examine. june24-tf.

Special Notice! The greatest bargains ever offered in the history of Hickman can be had now in all lines of goods, at Jan 10 J. AMBERG'S SONS.

BRING YOUR WOOL. to Hickman. Highest price paid by J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

Highest Prices. Paid for WOOL and all kinds of produce by H. BUCHANAN.

DUE NOTICE. All persons indebted to J. Frenz, are notified that their claims are left in the hands of Jas. A. Warner, City Marshal, with whom they will please call and settle. W. T. FRENZ.

Let Us Have Peace. BUT THE WAR in the price of Groceries only shows that you can buy better quality at the very lowest prices, at J. H. PLAUT & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"HICKMATTACK," a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Holcomb, Druggist, Hickman, Ky. j47-ly

If your liver troubles you try Simmons' Liver Medicine, in green wrapper, sold by Buck & Cowgill. feb21

Use Dr. Ragland's Lightning Relief for all pains. It is the best liniment. For sale by Buck & Cowgill.

Dr. Ragland's celebrated Lightning Relief is a sure cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. For sale by Buck & Cowgill.

The best is the cheapest. Simmons' Liver Medicine, in green wrapper, is a sure remedy for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and diseased liver. Sold by Buck & Cowgill.

War will suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, Constipation, and general debility, when you can get St. Louis's System Vitaeizer, which we sell on a five guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cents and 75 cents. For sale by C. A. Holcomb, Druggist, Hickman, Ky. j47-ly

Cassens' Honey of Tar will relieve severe coughs of long standing, and prove a blessing all who suffer with affection of the throat and lungs, and is confidently offered the public as the best remedy in every cough and cold, this favorite remedy should have a place in every household. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Buck & Cowgill, Hickman, Ky.

Pocket-Book Lost. It was in the town of B., and Mr. S. had just concluded some purchases, when he made the startling discovery that his pocket-book was lost. While searching his pockets he found a buckeye, and said—Gentlemen, my pocket-book is lost, but there has been something discovered by Dr. Tabler, of Nashville, of greater value. It is the Buckeye Pile Ointment, which will cure Piles in all cases, when used according to directions. Try it. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Buck & Cowgill, Druggists, Hickman, Ky. j47-ly

DON'T BE DECEIVED. Many persons say, "I haven't got the Consumption," when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Lung Tonic. They do not know that Coughs lead to Consumption, and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a Cough or any Lung or Throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail, and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by Buck & Cowgill, Druggists, Hickman, Ky. j47-ly

Sensible Advice. You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, that you know nothing about, yet get discouraged spending money with little success. Now we offer a satisfactory proof that GRACE'S ATONER POWDER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Costed Tongue, Indigestion, Stomachic of the Head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggists and get a sample bottle of Grace's Atoner Powder for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

THIS COLUMN ADVERTISES. — THE —

DRUG STORE — OF —

BUCK & COWGILL,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Where a well and selected assortment of DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

FINE PERFUMES,

SOAPS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

DYE STUFFS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

IS KEPT.

THEY ALSO SELL THE FOLLOWING

SEWING MACHINES: Wheeler & Wilson, No. 8, Weed, Howe, Singer and American.

WHO WARRANTS KRESS FEVER TONIC

to cure the Chills? No Cure no Pay? BUCK & COWGILL.

WHO WARRANTS BICHEL'S GERMAN SYRUP

for Coughs and Colds? No Relief no Pay. BUCK & COWGILL.

WHO WARRANTS GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

ST. LOUIS.

1865. BRANCH STORES. 1879.

UNION CITY, BROWNSVILLE, RIPLEY,

DENTER, MALDEN, DESOTO,

WE BEG LEAVE TO RETURN MANY KIND THANKS TO OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS, IN FULTON AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTIES, FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE EXTENDED US IN THE PAST, AND WILL ENDEAVOR TO MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF THE SAME. WITH OUR WELL-KNOWN FACILITIES, HAVING A BUYER BOTH AT ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI WATCHING THE MARKETS AND BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES FOR CASH, CUSTOMERS MAY REST ASSURED IN GETTING A CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS AT

"ROCK BOTTOM" PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes 3, 4 and 6 cts. Brown Domestics 4, 5 and 7 cents; bleached 5, 8 and 10 cents; 1 sheetings at 20 cents. Bed Ticking 10, 12, 25 and 35 cents. Gingham 7, 9 and 10 cents. White corded Pique 8 and 10 cents. Dress Goods from 5 to 25 cents, and a complete assortment of Grenadines, Summer Silks, Poplins, Linen Suitings, Lawns, Ties, F

THE HICKMAN COURIER.
—PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY—
GEORGE WARREN,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Office—Helm Building, Clinton Street.
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.
George Warren, Editor.
Price of Subscription, \$2.
FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
of Jefferson County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES E. CANTRELL,
of Scott County.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. HARDIN,
of Mercer County.
FOR AUDITOR,
FAYETTE HEWITT,
of Harlan County.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE,
of Franklin County.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSEPH DESHA PICKETT,
of Fayette County.
FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
RALPH SHELTON,
of Nelson County.

The Democrats nominated Federal
Brigadiers in Ohio.

The New York detectives have dis-
covered the murderer of Mrs. Hull.

The river improvers are working
up their case in Northern Kentucky.

The Kentucky Press Association
meets, next year, at Ashland, Boyd
county.

SENATOR LOGAN proposes a war on
Hayes for signing the army appropri-
ation bill. Let 'em fight.

The trial of Thomas Buford, the
assassin of Judge Elliott, will begin
at Owensboro on Tuesday, July 8th.

RE. REV. BISHOP T. U. DUDLEY has
been appointed chaplain of the Louis-
ville Legion, Kentucky State Guard.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., has a genuine
sensational. Indictments have been re-
turned against several prominent offi-
cials and ex-officials, all men of promi-
nence.

The Democrats of Graves county
are to nominate a candidate for the
Legislature on the 3rd Saturday in
June. Some predict that Judge Boone
will be the nominee.

Prospective candidates for judicial
benches are bothered over the possibi-
lity that the Legislature will re-
peal the State Constitution, dis-
tricts.

Passenger rates from Kansas City
to St. Louis or Chicago have dropped
from one dollar to fifty cents and all
the competing roads, and the war still goes
on. It is fun for the passengers, but
what is it for the railway companies?

Platt, the National candidate for
Governor of Ohio, will not withdraw
in favor of Ewing or any body else.
He proposes to fight it out on the
Greenback line, even if he defeats
Ewing and elects a hard money Radical.

Poor Eugene, he sees nothing to
live for now that her hopeful Prince is
dead. It is a sad ending of the Napo-
leonian pretension—but it is doubtless
the ending. The world will not turn
back to that sort of thing, even in
France.

The treasury has closed out all of
the certificates for ten dollars. Of the
total amount of \$10,000,000 authorized
by law, the deposits held \$6,125,
010. The Treasury has no more four
per cent. securities of any sort to put
on the market.

REPORTERS of the Kentucky Press
Association, in session at Bowling
Green, last week, complain that "office
attaches and outsiders," anxious for a
free ride, and not the editors and pub-
lishers of the State, too much com-
pose the delegation.

A CORRESPONDENT among numerous
other things asks the COURIER, "How
do the candidates for the Legislature
and Senate stand on the temperance
question?" We don't know—ask them
yourself. Perhaps, they stand ready
to take a drink.

"BLACKBURN CLUBS" should be or-
ganized in every precinct of Fulton
county, Kentucky, to the view that
the old hero shall not only have the
unanimous vote but the entire vote of
the county. Organize your club, and
we'll guarantee you shall have speak-
ers to interest and entertain.

THE whole world will grieve at the
death of the young Prince Napoleon—
not that it ends the Napoleonic dy-
nasty, but in sympathy for his heart
broken mother, the ex-Empress Eugenie.
The Empress was always the great
favorite with the world, and when her
husband the Emperor, was driven from
France, sympathy turned to the Em-
press and her son, and not to the Em-
peror. In truth, the best informed
opinion does not believe that there
was one drop of Bonaparte blood in the
veins of the last Emperor. With the
death of the Prince, the dynasty ends.

Courier Political Notes.

The people don't want the old hero,
Dr. Blackburn, to worry himself in
making a canvass of the State; but,
what's the matter with the lazy louts
that make up the tail of the ticket
that they can't go into the field and
speechify?

The people of Kentucky should rid
themselves of the mortgage system—
and by this we mean our present col-
lecting laws. Some States have done
so, and it has made money cheaper and
plentiful. A mortgage on a farmer is
like a cancer on the body—the one
eats up his estate and the other his
vitality; the quack doctors and quack
lawyers only hasten the fatal result.

"I AM a Dom-o-ocrat," says the aver-
age candidate, but if a neck was thrown
in the midst of them, aimed only at
the one who had actually performed
some service for the party, which one
would be hurt?

The legislator who an and will
bring money into Kentucky at 4 per
cent., thereby enabling hundreds who
are now paying 8 and 10 per cent. to
get breathing relief, must be
considered the friend of the people.
The system of laws that will bring
certain, quick, and unfeeling payment
is the system that will do this.

"No credit laws"—that is laws that
will make no provision for collection
at all—placing credit only upon honor
—nice men out of ten will agree is just
the thing the country needs. It is
—and if all are honest in asserting
this—why let's have it so. This is
Bible law, and if Kentucky would
adopt it, all our present ills would be
gone a great aggregate of blessings.

If those who have been benefited
by credit should vote on the one side,
and those who have been hurt should
vote on the other, which side should
be the largest? Don't think of iso-
lated cases, but view it as a whole—af-
fecting the whole country. Why can
not the laws which rivet this credit
system on Kentucky be wiped out?

"No Credit" will save the country
—or as near its approach as possible,
consistent with inevitable business re-
lations. Have no collecting laws, or
as few as possible—and the few that
you do have—have them so as to ren-
der payment certain and prompt. This
is the true interest of all classes.

Credit will exist as long as man
has any confidence in his fellow-man,
but, because this is true, should the
laws of the State offer a premium on
bankruptcy, or surround dishonesty
with a net work of law, by which de-
lay only is accomplished, and no one
essentially benefited?

It is a fact that the Legislature will
repeal the State Constitution, dis-
tricts. It is a fact that the Legisla-
ture will repeal the State Constitution,
districts. It is a fact that the Legisla-
ture will repeal the State Constitution,
districts.

CREDIT ruins the merchant, ruins
the farmer, and ruins all classes and
conditions of men, and presents only
exceptional instances where it is of any
benefit, and yet the country is taxed
and overrun with all manner of courts,
courthouses, lawyers, and swarms of
officers, to perpetuate "credit" in the
land. The system can be wiped out in
a twinkling, and why not do it?

If you had no credit laws in Ken-
tucky, how many courts would you
have? How many lawyers? How
many court houses? How many taxes
would the people save? How much tax
would the poor man have no protection,
and that the owner of property could
obtain his labor and defy collection,
but that need not follow. No sane
man contemplates any such total ex-
tinction as that. "Certain and prompt"
is the key note.

CREDIT will always exist in commer-
cial life, but why not hedge it in by a
few plain simple rules, that the com-
mon people can understand, and
which will positively secure the honest
man his dues and prevent the dis-
honest one from doing his neighbor
wrong.

Bigger or Trimble, from McCrack-
en; Boone or Baker from Graves; Al-
len from Caldwell, &c., will make a
strong power in the Lower House of
the next Legislature. Some other
counties might follow suit, and bring
forward men of large ability.

If a candidate tells you anything,
it is courtesy to allow that he is telling
the truth; but if he comes back unsol-
icited and tells the same thing, you
may begin to doubt, and if he comes
again, pledging his honor, don't believe
a word of it.

THE Legislator who can, on sound
principles, without injury to any class,
cheapen money in Kentucky, will per-
form a great favor not only to the poor
man but to every class of people in the
State. The law, or system of laws,
which drives money from the State, as
at present, is not in the interest of the
poor man.

If every voter in Kentucky, would
resolve not to vote for a candidate who
resorted to coarseness and vulgarity,
it would be better. The candidate
who thus seeks to please a public, says
in so many words, "I believe you are
all coarse and vulgar, and hence I
talk so. Purity of thought, kindness
of feeling and simplicity of manner,
are the evidences that prove the gen-
tleman in politics as well as in the
other walks of life.

The Plot to Capture Tilden.

According to the evidence of Gen-
eral Woodson, who was specially ap-
pointed for the occasion, District At-
torney for the city of New York, it is
now made public that General Grant
and his cabinet were greatly alarmed
about the time of the electoral count
at the expectation that the Democrats
intended to inaugurate Tilden as Presi-
dent of the United States. He says
that Grant was reliably informed that
the plan was for Tilden to be sworn in
as President of the United States, in
the city of New York, backed by the
Democratic city and State governments,
and immediately seize the Government
custom office and all other Government
places within Democratic States. To
frustrate this design, General Grant
telegraphed for him to come to Wash-
ington, and specially requested him to
accept the District Attorneyship, for
the purpose and with the direct in-
structions to arrest Tilden, clandestinely,
and convey him to a gaol in the west,
where he would be confined and tried
for treason. To aid him in this
work, certain war steamers were de-
tailed and anchored in front of the city
of New York. He says that the ex-
ecution of his work was only prevented
by the failure of Mr. Tilden to take
or attempt to take the oath of office.

Secretary Robeson, who was then
Secretary of the Navy has also been
interviewed, and he positively asserts
that the statement of General Wood-
son, is a pure fabrication, that he be-
lieves the Secretary of the Navy must
have known of any such condition of
affairs, and that his first information
comes from the statement of General
Woodson. He further says that Grant
had no thought of the Democrats try-
ing to forcibly inaugurate Mr. Tilden,
and made no preparation to resist or
thwart it; and that the Cabinet never
at any time discussed—nor did they
as individuals ever talk of or contem-
plate any such condition of affairs. So
here it is again. The truth will never
be known. Two men, each high in
authority, telling exactly opposite
tales, about circumstances each had
the best kind of opportunity to know
all about.

From now until August, the candi-
dates will boom! The average farmer
must prepare to entertain the patriots
who are dying to serve their country.
Barbecues and dances are now in order.
The Turner Democrats in the Dis-
trict are enthused over the record the
Ballard statesman is making in Con-
gress. They say he must be endorsed
according to time honored precedent.
How do you like it?

The Constitutional Convention
The Owensboro Examiner gives the
following propositions as a basis of
the proposed Constitutional Convention:
1. To secure representation of the
people of municipal and county debt.
2. Reform in the election system. (In
what way is not stated.)
3. Reform in the court system, dispens-
ing with superfluous judges, and
limiting jury trials to criminal cases.

The prison of Kentucky is the blackest
in the Union, which could rest upon the
State. The next legislature must have
penitentiary or be rebuked by an in-
dignant people.—Frankfort Transcript.

And, also, devise some system, to
make the 1,000 convicts defray the
expense of their keeping. Tennessee
devotes \$75,000 clear profit for the
hire of her convict labor, and why
may not Kentucky? Kentucky mines,
roads, &c., can utilize this labor pro-
fitable, and at the same time the State
be aided in its development.

The suit brought by Thomas M.
Green against Judge Hargis, of the
Kentucky Court of Appeals, in the
Jefferson Common Pleas Court, will it
be to be hoped, finally disposed of the
grave charges made against the latter,
which have excited such universal con-
cern. It is the wish of every good
citizen that Judge Hargis may be
found in his defense to remove all rea-
sonable doubt of his guilt, and to sat-
isfy the public that Mr. Green's
charges were without foundation.

The young Prince Louis Napoleon,
Prince Imperial of France, who went
to South Africa recently to partici-
pate with the British Army in his
operations against the Zulus, was killed
in a singular manner. It seems that
he went out with a party of officers
to reconnoiter where the Zulus were
concentrated, and when the money
captured upon them and slew the Prince.
This young man was the only child
of the late Emperor Louis Napoleon,
and his death would seem to extinguish
very hope of a restoration of Napo-
leonic dynasty in France, so earnestly
indulged by many Frenchmen.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON'S SOUND
CURRENCY PLATFORM.—In an inter-
view with a Tribune reporter General
Hampton said amongst other things:
"I don't think the South cares a
copper who the next Presidential can-
didate may be as long as he is a strong
national man. They do not care
where he comes from or what his
financial views may be. I think it
was indiscreet to bring the subject [the
Warren silver bill] up during the
present session of Congress. I am
perfectly willing to have a bimetallic
currency when we can establish a
proper ratio between gold and silver.
I have been a consistent hard money
man."

DOOMED TO SECTIONALISM.

This country seems doomed to sec-
tionalism, and to the perpetual con-
sideration of questions of section rather
than that of material questions which
are calculated to cause individual and
general prosperity.

This state of affairs is not the fault
of the people either, for the people
North, South, East and West have,
at heart, no desire to perpetuate such
sectional strife; but the past, say
what you will, and do what you will,
the past has written in its folds as-
sociations and ties, which public men
know need only to be touched to awak-
en the old impulses, on the one side or
the other. The old Confederate sol-
dier or sympathizer, pursues his ordi-
nary avocation, and never a word as
to the past escapes his lips—he is lib-
eral on all questions pertaining to the
past or future, and does not approve
the reopening of the old wounds and
scars; but, let the skillful politician so
shape public issues as to awake his
sympathies, and he bounds to the de-
fense of his old comrades as naturally
as he would to the defense of his mother.
The same is exactly true of the Fed-
eral soldiers. They, the Federal sol-
diers, are liberal and magnanimous on
any general proposition desirous of re-
stored amity and fraternal love, and
the bulk and body of them are engag-
ed in the ordinary pursuits of life, en-
tirely heedless of sectional lines, but,
when the politician skillful plays upon
the old war matters, they answer
promptly to their old associations.

Last week, Senators Conkling and
Lamar made egregious fools of them-
selves and disgraced the United States
Senate Chamber, by a personal quar-
rel, for which the average citizen in
any cross roads would have been taken
before a police magistrate and fined;
but, touching as they did upon the
old sectional matter, we find excited
multitudes shouting for the one or the
other.

It answers no purpose to say, or
prove that Mr. Conkling was the ag-
gressor, and that he courted the scene
for the purpose of rekindling sectional
prejudice, for they on the other side
will answer by retorting the empi-
re. If a line of statesmen would
grow up, honestly burying these old
issues, and detesting the bringing of
them up—even for self, the material
prosperity of the country would be
greatly advanced.

The Test Case.

The case brought at the instigation
of the Hon. S. B. Chittenden to test
the legality of the reissue of legal
tenders in time of peace has been
the first stage. The details of the
suit have already been given. Mr.
Julliard, of New York, was the
defendant, to compel the latter to
accept of \$5,000,000 of reissued legal
tender notes. The case was submitted
to Judge Blatchford without argument,
and the judge has given a *pro forma*
decision in favor of the defendant.
This course was taken by mutual con-
sent in order to expedite matters and
enable an appeal to be taken to the
United States Supreme Court before
the October term. If the Supreme
Court should decide, as it must in-
evitably do, that the Government cannot
make a legal tender of greenbacks is-
sued since the war, what will become
of the Greenback party and the Ohio
idea?

Remarkable Prophecies.

Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, the autho-
ress and anti-slavery agitator, is now
seventy-seven years old, and lives at
her old home in Wayland, Mass. In
the course of a recent conversation
with a writer in the Boston Herald she
spoke of Garrison as a firm believer in
spiritualism, and added: "Whittier
admits that there is something very
mysterious and unexplained in it. He
told me that there was an old Quaker
whom he saw when he was a lad, who
was renowned for his prophecies. He
very often spoke under the influence
of the spirit. Whittier sent me a copy
of a prophecy made by the old man in
1830. It began by foretelling a great
split in the Church, which would com-
mence with the Presbyterians, and it
would include the Friends. We have
since seen the Presbyterians divide,
and the Hicksites trouble among the
Quakers. Then the old prophet said
he saw a great trouble about the slave
question, which would end in a
general confusion. He foretold, finally
a grand gathering of the Church
into an established Church, and
ruled by it. And he saw the Society
of Friends paying tribute to the
Church. And he saw also a military
despotism of the country, though
this would only be for a while. Now
this was a remarkable prophecy, and
all but the last two statements have
been fulfilled."

It is not a pleasing spectacle to see
two distinguished senators calling each
other bad names on the floor of the
Senate. Mr. Conkling has some of
the elements of a swarmer in his na-
ture, and he displayed them in full
when he denounced Mr. Lamar in such
brutal language. It is said to see a
man, who is really above the average
in many essential respects, lose his
temper and his manners because he is
in danger of losing his case. Mr.
Conkling's epithets to such a man as
Lamar makes the author of them
ridiculous. The apology that is sure
to come will add mortification to the
New York senator's already disagree-
able attitude before the country. The
man who loses his temper in debate is
a poor advocate, and Mr. Conkling's
experience should have taught him
better.—Arg.

Unreasonable Bill the Democrats Wish to Repeal.

[From the Princeton Banner.]
An ex Confederate soldier sits in
Hayes' cabinet, yet he cannot sit as a
juror in a Federal Court. An ex Con-
federate soldier, Longstreet, has held
office under the Federal Government,
yet he cannot sit as a juror in a
Federal Court. An ex Confederate
soldier, Col. Mosby, fills an important
foreign appointment, yet he cannot sit
as a juror in a Federal Court. There
are nineteen ex Confederate soldiers in
the United States States, yet not one
of them can sit as a juror in a Federal
Court. There are a number of men
in the South holding the position of
Circuit Judge who are members of the
Republican party, yet they are incom-
petent to sit as jurors in a Federal
Court.

Why this strange condition of things?
Why is it that a man can be President,
Vice-President, Senator, Congressman,
Judge, yet cannot be a juror in a Fed-
eral Court? Because the law requires
the juror to take the iron-clad oath
and does not require it of those filling
the offices of the President, Senator,
Judge, etc.

The Democrats in Congress have
sought to repeal this unreasonable and
senseless statute, but, strange to say,
every Radical in Congress votes against
it. The Democrats have been hot in their
opposition to the repeal.

There is no substantial reason for
not repealing this law. It is simply
absurd and foolish to say that a man
can be trusted in all the highest offices
in the land, and yet cannot be trusted
on a jury in a Federal Court. Why
then are the Republicans so opposed
to its repeal? The answer is plain.
The manipulation of the Federal
Courts is a part and parcel of Radical
machinery to hold the Republicans in
power.

Loyal Blood Flowing Like Water at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 22.—One of the
armed companies which, under the re-
cent act of the Legislature, must short-
ly cease to exist, became involved in a
difficulty with some unarmed people
this afternoon, which resulted in the
death of several of the latter. The
Bohemian Sharpshooters' Association,
composed of some twenty individuals,
had a picnic to-day at Silver Leaf
Grove, corner of Ogden avenue and
Western avenue. During a dance, one
of the Sharpshooters engaged in a
quarrel with Volney Clark, a visitor,
and, after using him up pretty badly,
he had ejected from the ground. He
stated his grievance to the crowd out-
side of the gates, and, gaining some
sympathy there, inaugurated an in-
discriminate throwing of sticks and
stones into the enclosure where the
picnic was being held. The Licentiate
of the company, Frank Ladwin,
ordered the long roll sounded. The
bayonets were fixed and a charge was
immediately made toward the gate,
and the crowd were bayoneted and
saberred until they fell back. The
company reformed outside the gate in
single line facing the street, and, load-
ing their guns, fired a volley into the
crowd. They immediately reloaded
and again fired, each sharpshooter pick-
ing his man. It is stated that three
of the Sharpshooters were fired in the
Springfield muskets, muzzle-loading,
being composed of nine ball cartridges.
As soon as the affair became known
police hurried to the scene and re-
solved the whole company. They were
in marching order under the American
flag and proceeded to West Madison
street station, where they are now in-
carcerated, charged with murder, and
guilted by a heavy detachment of police.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The following is believed to be a
complete list of casualties:
Valentine E. Clark, severely wound-
ed by blows on the head.
D. H. Wilkie, three inch bayonet
wound left temple.
John Donahue, left side of jaw bone
shattered and shot through the body
below the left nipple. He is said to
have died.
Henry Williams, body and neck.
Albert Jenkins, right shoulder.
A little boy, whose name is unknown,
died of the whole company. They were
in marching order under the American
flag and proceeded to West Madison
street station, where they are now in-
carcerated, charged with murder, and
guilted by a heavy detachment of police.

Women's Growing Independence of Men.

"Perhaps," says the Boston Trans-
cript, "it is because of the growing
scarcity of available men, perhaps it is
because of the increasing independence
of the fair sex—whatever the reason,
it is a fact patent to all who frequent
places abroad in the evening without
mail escorts far more frequently than
they did ten years ago, and it is great-
ly to the credit of our city that they
can do so with impunity. A lady
would hardly go out alone of an even-
ing, but if accompanied by an other
of her sex, especially if one of the pair
be tolerably able in years—it is not
necessary to give exact figures—both
feel comparatively safe. The result is
that young men are not quite so much
of a necessity as they once were, and
are made to feel that they are no longer
indispensable. Time was when a
young man, simply because he was a
man, was permitted to feel that he was
a very important creature, but now
that a male escort can with propriety
be dispensed with on occasion, he has
been made to descend from his high
horse. He was wont to impose his
cheap 'horse talk' and slang on his
lady friends, and was permitted to pa-
radize his conceit and ignorance, simply
because he was a necessary evil; but
times have changed all that, and he
now often finds that unless he can
command respect by his knowledge,
his character or his gentlemanly de-
portment, his room is considered more
desirable than his company. All of
which is having an excellent effect
upon the average young man of the pe-
riod."

The Boston Transcript asks:

"Where is the enterprising newspaper
that will give a daily list of the firms
that have failed? And that New
York Times responds that a list of
these firms is to be found in the ad-
vertising columns of the substantial
newspapers."

CAPT. CLINT. RANDEL will not enter
the race for Circuit Judge, much to
the regret of many of his friends.

New Advertisements.

THE PLACE TO BUY
CHEAP GROCERIES
—IS AT—
H. BUCHANAN'S.

Notice! Notice!!
ALL PERSONS OWING ME MONEY
will please come forward and settle
their indebtedness or their claims will be
placed in the hands of an officer for col-
lection at August term of court.
June 22nd G. S. HERON.

Montgomery House,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
It is the most conveniently situated
hotel in Hickman to the railroad de-
pot and to the river landing. Charges
reasonable. may30

DR. E. M. GOBER,
Aurist and Oculist.
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SER-
vices to the people of Hickman and
surrounding country. Office, with Drs.
Paris and Guber, Laclede block, Hickman,
Kentucky. may30-79

Notice! Notice!!
ALL PERSONS OWING ME MONEY
are requested to come forward im-
mediately and settle their claims or they
will be placed for collection at August
term of court. I would also say to those
who want to borrow money, and are a
great annoyance to me, that I have no
money to loan.
may30 C. H. HUBBARD.

FIRST CLASS
GEM
AND

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
AT M. CUTCHEN HALL,

BEN OPPENHEIMER, ARTIST.
MILLINERY!

Mrs. Addie Jones,
INVITES ATTENTION OF THE LADIES
to her new and fashionable stock of
Millinery Goods.
The latest Styles and Fashions, and the
best quality of goods. Special orders for
customers. may30

Confectionery and Bakery
J. W. COLE,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT
is in charge of Louis Kayer, who comes
well recommended from the large cities.
He keeps on hand:
MERANGES, ROLLS, RYE BREAD,
ICE CREAM,
CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
WEDDING AND PARTY SUPPLIES,
for city or country, will receive prompt
attention, and at justifiable rates.

In his line Confectioneries, Mr. Cole
keeps a splendid assortment of Fruits,
and Canned Goods of all kinds.

Commercial.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, ETC.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples 2 to 3 cents
Peaches 2 to 2 1/2 cents
CORN, ear 40c; shelled 40c on back, 50c
in Hickman.
COTTON, 10a12c.
WHEAT, market active 80a\$1.00 per bush.
MEAL, 50c from wagons.
BEEF WAX, 23c per lb.
HIDES, green, 5c; dry salted, 8a10c; dry
skin, 10a12c.
WOOL, 20a37c per lb., tub washed, un-
washed 8 to 10c.
FEATHERS, 30a40c per lb., prime.
TALLOW, 5c per lb.
BUTTER, fresh, 10a15c per lb.
POULTRY, Spring chickens \$1.50; old
\$2.00a2.25 per dozen.
EGGS, 7c per dozen.
BARRELS, Apple 40c; Flour 45c; Molasses
\$2.00; Molasses Kegs, 10 gal, 20c;
Molasses Kegs, 5 gal, 70c; Whiskey
Kegs, 10 gal, \$1.00; Whiskey Kegs, 41
gal, 80c.

GROCERIES.

BACON, sides 6c; shoulders 4c; hams
1a8c.
CHEESE, 12a14c per pound.
COFFEE, Rio, 12a18c per lb.
CRACKERS, 7a9c per lb.
CORN MEAL, 50c per sack.
CANDLES, tallow, 10a12c per lb.
FLOUR, Hickman Mills, \$5.00a5.50.
MOLASSES, \$5.00a6 per gallon.
LARD, 8a10c per lb.
GUNPOWDER, \$5.00 per keg.
BLASTING POWDER, \$5.50 per keg.
SODA, 3a4c per lb., by the keg.
SUGAR, brown, 7a8c; white 11a12c.
SHOT, per bag, \$1.75.
TOMATOES, 10c per gallon.
TOBACCO, manufactured per lb. 50a75c.
SALT, ear load 7 bush, bbl, \$1.00; by re-
tail \$1.75; 238 lb. bbl, ear load, \$1.30a
by retail \$1.40.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CASTINGS, 3a4c per lb.
IRON, bar size, 2c per lb.
PIPE STEEL, 5c per lb.
PLOW STEEL WINGS 5c per lb.
IRON AXLES, 5c per lb.
NAILS, 2c 1/2 per 100.
HORSE SHOE NAILS, 20a30c per lb.
STEEL, cast, M. S. A., 20a25c.
STEEL PLOWS, 8a12c per lb.
HUBS, \$1.25a2.25 per set.
PLOWS, Hertzog, Baltzer & Kneer,
Steel Plows, No. 1, \$8.00; No. 2, \$7.00;
No. 3, \$8.50; No. 4, \$9.00.
Baltzer patent one horse Plow \$6.00, extra
plow moulds \$2.00 each. Cotton
ropes same.
Powell & Bro., from various factories, one
horse plow, \$5.00a5.50; two horse
plows \$6.00a6.50.

SUNDRIES.

BAGGING, 10a12c per yard.
ROPE, machine 12a20c.
LIME, 5a6c.
LEATHER, kip skins \$4.50a5.50; sole, per
lb., 30c a 35c; upper side, \$4.50a5.00.
PRINTS, 4a6c per yard.
DOMESTIC, 3a7c per yard.
JEANS, 20a25c per yard.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS!

FORTUNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c.
Also, the best brands of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Bring us your PRESCRIPTIONS which will have our special attention.

HICKMAN WHARFBOAT!

John J. Young & Co., Prop'rs.
ONE OF THE SAFEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL BOATS ON THE RIVER.
Consignments Solicited.
Special and prompt attention given to the shipment of all kinds of Country
Produce Live Stock, etc. may30-79

LACLEDE HOUSE,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENLARGED, RE